

Supplementary Figure 3. A broad range of reads originates from rRNAs in haustoria and microsomal fractions. (A) We aligned all reads to the 5.8S (red), 18S (blue), and 28S (green) rDNA sequences of B. hordei and H. vulgare. The stacked bar graph shows the read counts (y-axis) for the respective read size (x-axis) from the three replicates. Three replicates were analyzed for each of our six sample types: Epiphytic fungal mycelium (MYC), infected epidermis without mycelium (EPI), fungal haustoria (HAU), microsomes of the epidermis without haustoria (P40), apoplastic extracellular vesicles (EV+), and apoplastic extracellular vesicles of non-infected control plants (EV-). Colors indicate reads aligning to the different rDNAs: Light blue, B. hordei 18S rDNA (RNAcentral accession URS000021D3E6 2867405); dark blue, H. vulgare 18S rDNA (URS0000AF30DE_112509); light green, B. hordei 28S rDNA (URS0002174482_62688); dark green, H. vulgare 28S rDNA (URS000212856A_112509); light red, B. hordei 5.8S rDNA (URS00006663F0_546991); dark red, H. vulgare 5.8S rDNA (URS0000C3A4AE_112509); grey, reads that did not align with any rDNA sequence. (B) Alignment of sRNA sequencing reads of 27-32 bases in length from HAU to the B. hordei 5.8S rDNA (154 bases in length). The graph shows the cumulative number of reads from the three replicates (yaxis) mapping to each position of the B. hordei 5.8S rDNA (x-axis). (C) Secondary structure of the B. hordei 5.8S rRNA (RFAM accession CAUH01009408.1:1222-1375; RNA central accession URS00006663F0_546991) predicted by R2DT in RNA central (https://rnacentral.org) and visualized with Forna (Kerpedjiev et al. 2015). The RNA sequences in orange indicates the over-represented 3' end in the reads from the HAU sample.